

THE STATE JOURNAL.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF TOPEKA

By FRANK P. MACLENNAN.

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THE FIRST PAPER IN KANSAS TO SE-
cure admission into service of the Associated
Press, until now exclusive for Topeka the 1st
day service of this great organization for the
State Journal, offers no compensation to the
purposes of making still report, which comes con-
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State Journal offers no compensation to the
day, but it has paid only for the day Associated Press business between the
hours of 12 m. and 1 p. m.

The State Journal is the only paper in
Kansas receiving the full US Associated Press
Report.

The State Journal has a second aver-
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bined, and double that of its principal
competitor—very creditable morning news-
paper.

Member of the American Newspaper
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equipped with a Lightning Web Perfecting
Press—the best business and fastest
press of printing machinery in the state.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, Jan. 18.—For Kansas:
Forecast till 8 p. m. Sunday: Generally
fair Sunday; northwesterly winds; colder
Sunday morning.

The autumn of 1893 is still in season.
Queen Liliuokalani ought to find a
good opening in a drama museum.

The grippe is going back to Asia
where it came from. The death of Persia
has it.

The sewers have been pulling for a
dash for a long time, and now they've
got one.

A Topeka man whose stovepipe fell
down on him, says he is wearing a new
winter suit.

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days will look out for themselves.

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well in the role of a bottle stopper.

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Buy Me a Howdah" in the upper register.
Why not sing it into the radiator or
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But they are holding office.

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Republican party what Mrs. Lease is to
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on the condition of the workingman.

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of gold bonds by Carlisle is expressed in
the following comment: "It's an infernal
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paying interest on the loan. How? By
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REPORTS have passed an ordinance that
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the city of Parsons has taken up the
subject. The cigarette evil is becoming
so prevalent among the boys of Parsons
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parents, it is said, that the city council
is seriously considering the question of
passing an ordinance taxing dealers in
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abandoned by most of the southern Dem-
ocrats. The following from the Atlanta
Constitution voices the feeling of the
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"Secretary Carlisle's formal announce-
ment that if congress does not speedily
empower him to issue bonds to replenish
the gold reserve fund in the treasury, he
will proceed to exercising the doubtful au-
thority which the act of 1873 is alleged
to confer on him, will send a cold shiver
up the spines of those who are anxious
for the welfare of the people and the
party.

"The Democratic administration ven-
tures far when it accepts the advice of
John Sherman and surrenders to the
claims of the capitalists who control
the eastern banks. In a matter of such
vital importance to the prosperity of the
people, No Democrat who cares a rap
for the interests of the people or for the
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or endorse such a scheme; it is, in fact,
in the nature of an outrage on the tax-
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"We are very much afraid that Mr.
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days for the people of this country when
he surrenders to the clamor of the
money power of the east and lends a will-
ing ear to the sinister suggestions of
Whittier & Co.

John Sherman. So far as John Sherman
is concerned, it may be said with truth
that he never did a nobler stroke of busi-
ness for his own party and for the eastern
capitalists whose agent he is than
when he succeeded in gaining the con-
sent of Mr. Carlisle to carry out a scheme
which Benjamin Harrison had treated
with deserved contempt."

MARY ELIZABETH LEASE was talking
to a newspaper man about books the
other day, for Mrs. Lease does occasion-
ally talk about something besides "the
tuelle administration." Mrs. Lease said:

"My favorite books are books of poetry.
That is the Irish in me. All the Irish
love poetry. I have written considerable
poetry myself enough, I believe, to make
it printed. I think I shall have it
printed some time—more for the chil-
dren than anything. My favorite
poet is an old fashioned poet—
Wordsworth. I used to read after
him and quote his verse to my children.
I think I quote more poetry than most
speakers; it comes natural to me. Of course
I like Tennyson. I think his easy on
'Courage' has helped me much in more
confidence in my career than anything else.
I read my first essay when I was
on the farm. At that time I was afraid
of horses. I determined to master that
fear, and I laid down the book and had
two of the wildest horses on the place
hitched to a spring wagon and drove them
off over the prairie one whole afternoon
till all my fear of horses was gone.
I see Mr. Howells is taking a
classic treat of late. I don't know that
I admire Mr. Howells much. What his
analysis of women—oh, isn't it wonderful!
It is better than any woman can do.
I can't see how he does it. I think the
greatest modern novel is *A Romance
of Two Worlds* by Marie Corelli; it deals
with hypnotism and spiritualism, and
transcendentalism, and socialism, and
treats psychic problems very skilfully."

The fight between Governor Lovett and
Mrs. Lease will probably lead to a
big fight among the local Populists of
Sedgewick county, where both of these
notable personages reside. The Waukon
beam of yesterday said:

"The grippe is going back to Asia
where it came from. The death of Persia
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RIVALRY FOR OFFICE.

THE GRAND ARMY OF APPLICANTS FOR PETTY POSTMASTERSHIPS.

WALTER WELLMAN Says the Federal Office
Are a Source of Political Weakness Earth-
er Than of Strength—Duties of Fourth
Assistant Postmaster General Maxwell.

[Special Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—At the big govern-
ment printing office they are hard at
work upon the second volume of the
"Official Register," or Blue Book. It is
devoted wholly to the postoffice department,
and it shows that there are in this
service about 300,000 employees. In con-
versation with your correspondent to-
day Postmaster General Maxwell said
that while this was a great army of men,
representing one out of every 500 of our
whole population, he was sure the num-
ber was not so great as it should be, and
that in a few years the grand total would
be over 300,000. The postal business of
the country is growing faster than the
population.

"When we consider," said the post-
master general, "that there are 50,000
postoffices in this country, it is easy to
see that a total of 200,000 employee is
not large. Think of the single offices,
like New York and Chicago, that have
well on toward 1,000 employees each,
then of the very large number with sev-
eral hundred each, and of the many offi-
ces that have, in clerks and carriers a
few scores or dozens each. The railway
mail service, with its 8,000 employees,
must not be forgotten, and since there
must be at least one employee to every
carrier, carriers of mail to all offices, etc.,
it is surprising that we are able to keep
the number of employees lower than an
average of four to the office. It must be
remembered that each of our offices, tak-
ing the country as a whole, serves 1,000
people. Of course the small offices in
the country do not serve anything like
this number of people, but the average
is brought up by the offices which serve
200,000 or even 2,000,000 people each,
like the offices in New York, Chicago,
Brooklyn, Philadelphia. Leaving all fig-
ures aside, it is evident that there are
many more postmen than there are post-
offices, and that there is a great deal of
rivalry for office."

"When we consider that I endorse you
for the postoffice at — received. I cannot
consistently do so, for I am on record in
favor of another man."

From the word "cannot" the final syll-
able had been dimly erased by a
knife, while the phrase "on record" had
by use of knife and pen been changed to
read "not recorded."

and representatives. So he marched
straight to the postoffice department.
There, sure enough, was a big bundle of
papers concerning the postoffice in question
tied up with red tape and indexed or
briefed on the back. One of these in-
dexes was, "Indorsed by Senator Brice."

That seemed to settle it, and the case
seemed hopeless when the parcel was
opened and a letter found therein with
the senator's signature.

"Hold on a minute!" exclaimed the
senator. "Let's see what I have signed
my name to."

And in a second he turned to the fourth
assistant postmaster general and showed him the following lines in the
letter:

"Your request that I indorse you for
the postoffice at — received. I cannot
consistently do so, for I am on record in
favor of another man."

From the word "cannot" the final syll-
able had been dimly erased by a
knife, while the phrase "on record" had
by use of knife and pen been changed to
read "not recorded."

"You have no regard for my vaccination
at all," she said. "Oh, how it hurts!" So
he was obliged to finish his proposal minus
the encircling arm act. He isn't the only
man in a like plight just now.—Boston
Traveler.

Her New Vaccination Mark.
She was a pretty girl and his fate, and
he was telling her so. She listened angel-
ically, and, by watching her left eyelid he
knew he was successful.

The left eyelid is always a true indicator
of a girl's feelings.

Finally he ventured to slip his arm about
her, and it was all right for a minute, when
she sprang to her feet with anguish on her
face.

"How can you?" she sobbed. "Brute!"

"My own," he protested.

"Goddam," she wept. "I can never love you!
You have no heart, no tenderness! You are
inhuman!"

"What have I done?" cried the miserable
young man, and then she lifted her streaming
eyes.

"You have no regard for my vaccination

at all," she said. "Oh, how it hurts!" So
he was obliged to finish his proposal minus
the encircling arm act. He isn't the only
man in a like plight just now.—Boston
Traveler.

He Knows All but Two.

Poor Human Nature.

The salary of the office which the ap-
plicant had endeavored to secure by this
species of forgery was \$70 a year.

General Maxwell explained that tam-
pering with letters in this way to distort
their meaning was a common occurrence.

Senators and members receive applica-
tions from their constituents for appointments
for office, and of course in declining

taking this occasion to soften the blow by some
pleasant remark. Sometimes these letters are filed as endorsements in the hope that false returns will not be dis-
covered, or words are changed, as in the

Brice case, to make the writer appear to say
what he had no intention of saying in the hope that the master would
never be called to the attention of the

writer of the letter, and that the office may be secured by means of the fraud.

As to the Political Effect.

The politicians who have had exper-
ience in managing campaigns say they be-
lieve the results of our national elections is often changed by postpone-
ments.

In the whole country fully 500,000 men are candidates for postoffices up-
on appointments whenever there is a change of
administration. All but 40,000 or 50,000 of these are disappointed in their ex-
pectations.

How many of the unsuccessful applican-
ts, with their friends, fathers, sons, brothers,
sons-in-law, fathers-in-law, brothers-in-
law, grandfathers, or grandmothers, either
openly or secretly, "imply" the party that
turns them down at the next election
the managing politicians say they do not know, but they imagine the pro-
portion is large enough seriously to affect
elections in close states.

It is becoming an axiom with the
shrewdest politicians in the country that
possession of the patronage is a source of
weakness instead of strength to any party.
When men talk of a party being able to
maintain itself in power on account of its
possession of the federal offices, they
do not know what they